

BIG SALLY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. X, NO. 39.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 31, 1896.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

NEWS ITEMS.

The people of the United States consumed 100,000 tons of lead last year. It has been definitely decided to provide New Orleans with a trolley car postal service.

The eighth annual convention of the Kentucky Christian Endeavor union began at Louisville, Ky., last night.

The Star brewery, Russellville, Ill., was destroyed by fire, loss, \$75,000, partially insured.

A large consignment of pike perch were taken to Akron, O., by the United States fish car No. 2.

A good well has been drilled in at New Orleans, Ind. This extends the Indiana field to the Ohio line.

Paul Hens, who murdered his sweetheart, Clara Anniston, was sentenced at Jersey City to be hanged July 23.

The Manchester (O.) Fair association offers a prize of \$50 to the winner of game of ball, to be played during fair week.

The Charles A. Wood Co., dealers in builders' supplies, Cleveland, O., assigned Assets, \$110,000; Liabilities, \$70,000.

Bernard Helvetzer, a wealthy Louisville auctioneer, was recently killed by an unknown man in "Jack the Ripper" style.

The Confederate veterans have decided on June 3 to be set as a day for memorial services over the grave of their dead.

Senators Turpie, Voorhees and Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, are planning an attempt to overthrow the appointment act.

Earl B. Smart and Wells K. Stanley won the championship game of tennis in the Ohio Wesleyan university tournament Wednesday.

Isador W. A. Howard was elected department commander of the Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year.

Charles S. Collins, the leading silver advocate in Little Rock, Ark., has been appointed editor of the Chicago Daily Tribune, commencing June 1.

The county commissioners Friday ordered plans for a \$300,000 courthouse at South Bend, Ind., to take the place of the present antiquated structure.

Gov. McKinley is on the programme for an address at Gen. Grant's tomb in New York Monday. Ex-President Harrison will also be a speaker.

The eight soldiers hardware manufacturers of the United States met at Pittsburgh Thursday to form a combination to decrease expenses and put up prices.

Cleveland (O.) horses have the distemper, and the disease puzzles the veterinary men. It has run through the police and fire departments, and hardly a horse has escaped.

Thornton Conkling, proprietor of the Grass Lands stock farm, in New York, and an extensive breeder of trotting stock, has made a general assignment. Assets and liabilities unknown.

At Smith's Mills, Ky., the storehouse of J. W. Haynes was burglarized. The safe was blown open with dynamite and robbed of \$200 and some checks, while the goods were untouched.

It is announced that the civil service commission that an examination for stenographers and gaugers for the West Virginia lateral revenue district will be held at Parkersburg, the latter part of June.

Early Friday morning burglars broke into the residence of St. Mary's, Va., and carried off \$100 worth of jewelry from the jewel case of Mrs. Swager, the wife of the rector.

The Princeton team will meet the Intercollegiate team Friday (defeating the Harvard team) at Princeton, N. J., on the 1st of June. Princeton was the Intercollegiate cup by taking two consecutive annual titles.

A convention of the Epworth league, beginning in Philadelphia Thursday, includes Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and several other cities in Virginia and Washington. The delegates represent about 100 Epworth leagues.

At Elwood, Ind., Joseph Moulton, a farmer 70 years old, met an awful death Wednesday morning. He had been drinking and was on his way home when he fell down across the dashboard and was killed to death by his frightened horses.

The Confederate veterans met in reunion at Houston, Tex. A session was sprung by the historical committee report, which drew out lengthily on the late war, and the causes not to slavery but to the policy of the north toward the south.

The depot of the Lexington and Eastern railroad at Jackson, Ky., was burned, presumably by an incendiary. Two car-loads of valuable goods had been stored in the depot, and the loss before the fire, and as it already contained a great quantity of goods awaiting delivery, the loss is away up in the thousands.

The judge Thursday dismissed that part of the case which implicated the car while in certain parts of the city, remarking that he believed Shelley to be mentally deranged. The court then adjourned, Wilde being again released over night on his old bail.

Shambelin's hotel, the Odd Fellows hall and E. R. Johnson's saloon, at Louisville, W. Va., were burned by fire Wednesday night. The hotel was valued at \$3,000 and was uninsured. The Odd Fellows' loss is about \$200 and Johnson's about \$150.

A special from Hillsborough, Mex., says that the city has been completely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Sixty-two buildings were burned, leaving the population homeless. Several persons were seriously injured trying to rescue household goods.

At the meeting of the Indiana Federal Directors' association the following officers were elected: President, Frank Muehlhoff; Anderson, first vice president, M. W. Merks; Muhlenberg, second vice president, J. N. Fris; Clinton, secretary, Frank W. Flanner; Lillian, apollin; treasurer, A. E. Stewart, Manchester.

Mrs. Ellen Lewney, whose skull was fractured during the circus panic at Ft. Wayne Wednesday, died Thursday morning without regaining consciousness. Two suits were begun against the Ringling brothers, the circus proprietors, before they left town.

Commander Hallington Booth, of the Salvation Army, and his wife, Maud Pittsford Booth, were naturalized by Judge Kinney, in the Hudson county court, New Jersey. They have been in America eight years. They said they gave up their allegiance to the king without regret, and were proud because of it.

PASSES AWAY.

Secretary Gresham Dies Unexpectedly of Acute Puerilis.

His End Was Peaceful and Painless. Conscious Until the Last.

The President, Cabinet Officers, Diplomats and Other Distinguished Officials Pay Their Respects—His Distinguished and Honorable Career.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock. No death could be more quiet, more calm or more peaceful.

For two hours preceding dissolution there had been no indication either of a pulse or heart beat. He lay during that time with his head resting on the breast of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, while his devoted wife lay by his side, his hands clasped in hers, his face set toward that of his last conscious gaze should rest upon her. And so the minutes dragged slowly on until the end came. He was conscious to the last.

Walter Quintin Gresham was one of the few remaining log-cabin statesmen. He was born March 17, 1832, in an old-fashioned farm house near Lancaster, Harrison county, Ind. His father, Wm. Gresham, was sheriff of the backwoods county, and was shot to death while attempting to arrest an outlaw. Walter Gresham was at that time two years old, and next to his grandfather, George Gresham, had been one of the pioneer settlers of the state.

Walter Gresham's opportunities for schooling were limited. In his boyhood he followed the plow by day and studied by night. He attended township school two years, and was admitted to the bar when he was 22 years old, and began to practice law.

Gresham was a whig in politics. He was nominated for the legislature in 1856 as a republican, and was elected in a strongly democratic district. When the war broke out Gresham enlisted as a private in the Thirty-eighth Indiana regiment. Almost immediately he was selected as the lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

He saw his first service at Shiloh, and later he took part in the siege of Corinth. Col. Gresham met Grant at Vicksburg, and after the surrender Grant and Sherman invited him to recommend him for a high general's commission, which he received.

While in command of a division of Sherman's army at Leggett's Mill, before Atlanta, Gen. Gresham was shot in the knee, a wound from which he never fully recovered. He was enlisted, however, in the major general and mustered out.

Gen. Gresham accepted President Grant's appointment as United States district judge for Indiana in 1869, and during the twelve years that he held that district judgeship not one of his decisions was reversed. President Arthur called him from the bench to become a member of his cabinet in 1883, and since that time Mr. Gresham has been a conspicuous figure in national politics.

Near the close of Arthur's term, on the death of Secretary Folger, Mr. Gresham was appointed secretary of the treasury. Mr. Gresham, however, longed for a return to the bench, and in the closing days of the Arthur administration he was appointed circuit judge, to succeed Judge Ingraham.

In an interlude in the convention at Chicago, which subsequently nominated Benjamin Harrison, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was called to the platform for a patriotic speech, and after that he was called to the platform for what was regarded as an attempt to take upon himself the name of W. Q. Gresham, the name of the president's private secretary, who had been called to the platform to read the report of the committee on the condition of the secretary's health.

The members of the diplomatic corps, who are extremely punctilious in delicate matters, called during the evening and left their cards. Other callers were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, Assistant Secretaries Chas. and Wm. of the state department; Col. H. C. Corbin, Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell and Jones, and Controller Becker.

The only persons who have been admitted to the privacy of the sick room are Mrs. Gresham; her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, of Chicago, and the latter's husband.

Mrs. Gresham has scarcely left her husband's room since his illness began, a month ago, when he was plucky and courageous, and was hopeful until Monday that the secretary's life would be spared. When she realized Monday the apparent impossibility of his recovery, she manifested her emotions repeatedly, but bore it bravely as her exalted condition would permit.

Secretary Gresham's son Otto, who lives in Chicago, was telegraphed for Monday morning, and is expected to arrive in the city on a special train, which will meet him at Harrisburg, Pa. At 10:25 p. m. Dr. W. W. Johnston, the physician who has been in daily attendance on Secretary Gresham, gave out the following statement of the case:

"Mr. Gresham's illness has been an acute puerilis with an effusion, beginning on May 1. From May 13 his condition was entirely favorable, and his speedy recovery was confidently expected. On May 23 the symptoms of a relapse appeared, due to the development of acute pneumonia. His present alarming condition is due to weakness of the heart's action, and there seems to be little or no hope of his recovery."

The official statement given out by the secretary's private physician early Monday night was to his condition shows that he has been much more serious since Saturday last than either they or the others who had admission to the sick room could acknowledge.

Since the pneumonia symptoms appeared injections of nitroglycerin and strychnine have been administered freely, and Monday night normal saline injections aggregating several quarts were given.

During the day the secretary lay in a stupor, which was the foundation for the report that he was resting easily. As soon as the physicians, however, realized that the end was approaching, the heroic measures usual in such cases were adopted. Notwithstanding these efforts the patient sank rapidly.

The physician in attendance were Messrs. Johnston and Pringle, of this city, the latter having been called into the case within the past few days. Messrs. Johnston and Pringle are

was called in and it was he who performed the operation of injecting the normal saline.

In conversation with a reporter a few minutes past 10 o'clock on Monday night Dr. Pringle said that his patient might live through the night possibly, and possibly until Tuesday forenoon, but he believed this the utmost limit of time that he could last. He added that there was no chance in a thousand that the secretary might rally at the last moment, as Representative Hitt had done, and ultimately recover.

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GUILTY.

That is the Verdict the Oscar Wilde Jury Rendered.

The Jury Made Quick Work of the Case—Lord Alfred Douglas Will Probably Be Arrested and Held for Trial on the Same Charge.

LONDON, May 27.—The jury Saturday morning found Oscar Wilde guilty and he was sentenced to two years in the labor. When the trial was resumed in the old Bailey court Saturday morning Sir Frank Lockwood continued his address to the jury for the prosecution.

Sir Frank Lockwood expressed hope that the jury would not regard Wilde's letters as "innocent poems," but would appreciate them at their proper level.

Sir Edward Clarke angrily objected to the language used by the prosecuting counsel, and a heated argument between the two ensued. After a protracted wrangle the judge intervened.

Mr. Lockwood finished his address by saying that Wilde's own admissions pointed conclusively to his guilt.

The judge, in summing up, said Wilde had confessed that his conduct in regard to Lord Alfred Douglas had been such that he (the judge) could not ask the jury in the previous trial to say that there was no ground for charging him with having posed as a criminal.

The judge, in the course of his charge to the jury, dealt with each of the charges contained in the indictment, his opinion being plainly and strongly against the prisoner. In regard to Wilde's letters to Lord Alfred Douglas he said they might be "poetic poems," but they were none the less poison to a young man's mind, and the writer was clearly not a desirable companion for the young.

LONDON, May 25.—Before the jury retired the foreman asked the court if a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Lord Alfred Douglas. The judge said that no warrant had been issued, whereupon the foreman said: "But if we must consider these letters as evidence of guilt, they surely show that Lord Douglas' guilt is equal to that of Wilde."

The writ of habeas corpus was refused. The man here to serve their sentence.

Attorney Darrow, who defended Debs, was much surprised when informed by a reporter that the habeas corpus motion had been denied in the supreme court. "I know of nothing more that can be done," he said. "The supreme court is the last resort, and I suppose we will have to contend with its rulings."

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DEBS ET AL.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Denied Them by the Supreme Court and They Must Go to Jail.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The habeas corpus case of Eugene V. Debs et al., growing out of the general railroad strike at Chicago last summer, was decided in the supreme court of the United States Monday. Its unanimous opinion being read by Justice Brewer.

Summing up, the court said: "We hold that the government of the United States is one having jurisdiction over every foot of soil within its territory, and acting directly upon each citizen; that while it is a government of enumerated powers, it has within the limits of those powers all the attributes of sovereignty; that to it is committed power over interstate commerce and the transmission of the mail; that the powers thus conferred upon the national government are not delegated, but have been assumed and put into practical exercise by the legislation of congress; that in the exercise of those powers it is competent for the nation to remove all obstructions upon highways, natural or artificial, to the carrying of the mail; that while it may be competent for the government (through the executive branch and in the use of the entire executive power of the nation) forcibly remove all such obstructions, it is equally within its competency to appeal to civil courts for an inquiry and determination as to the existence and character of any alleged obstructions, and if such are found to exist, or threaten to exist, to invoke the power of those courts to remove or restrain such obstructions; that the jurisdiction of courts to interfere in such matters by injunction is one recognized from ancient times and by indubitable authority; that such jurisdiction is not ousted by the fact that obstructions are accompanied by or consist of acts in themselves violations of the criminal laws; that the proceeding by injunction is of a civil character and may be enforced by proceedings in contempt; that the penalty for a violation of such injunction is no substitute for and no defense to a prosecution for criminal offenses committed in the course of such violation."

The writ of habeas corpus was refused. The men here to serve their sentence.

Attorney Darrow, who defended Debs, was much surprised when informed by a reporter that the habeas corpus motion had been denied in the supreme court. "I know of nothing more that can be done," he said. "The supreme court is the last resort, and I suppose we will have to contend with its rulings."

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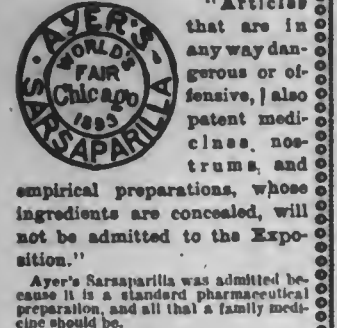
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AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY
'ADMITTED'
READ RULE XV.



empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted because it is a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Entered at the postoffice at Louisville, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published Every Friday By
M. F. CONLEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

F. F. SHANNON, Asst. Manager.

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Advertising rates furnished upon application.

The News is in no way responsible for any article to which the author's name is printed. A charge is made for the publication of such articles containing anything personal.

Communications on any side of public questions admissible to discussion in our columns will be published, no matter whether they agree with the editor's views or not.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.

The set of resolutions adopted by the Lawrence county Republican convention is virtually the same wild, virulent, unfounded harangue that is going the rounds on that side this year. It is simply bait set to catch the uninformed, unthinking classes.

The continued growth of the American tin-plate industry drives another nail in the protection coffin. The Metal Worker, of New York, says twenty-eight plants are now in operation, with ten more building. About 15,000 hands are employed to the mills now running.

A car containing one thousand laurel wreaths and a large quantity of palmetto and pine branches, smilax and moss has been sent from Savannah to Chicago to be used in decorating the Confederate monument Saturday. One thousand or more magnolia buds were sent by express.

A county convention in Kentucky having declared for free silver, appointed a prominent clergyman, the most honest man in the neighborhood, to distribute the dollars as soon as they arrive. This is not a joke. It's an absolute fact, and shows what shadowy ideas people will entertain upon the subject of free silver.—Dennison (Tex.) Herald.

The price in wheat is reaching a figure which is surprising many people—especially the croakers. It has been predicted that because of the great railroad facilities in the Western wheat sections, and the wonderful labor-saving machinery now in use in handling the product, that the price would remain at about the figures which have been ruling during the past year. The wonderful improvement in times, however, has over-balanced those conditions and sent wheat up in the eighties. Quit that croaking!

Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, died at Washington last Tuesday morning. His demise was unexpected to the general public, who thought his illness was nothing serious. Wounds received in the late war have caused him much suffering all along and this had so sapped his vitality that he could not withstand the recent attack of pleurisy. He was a great man and gained distinction as warrior, jurist and statesman.

His labors as Secretary have been very hard, as many grave and important questions involving the peace, dignity and honor of the country with foreign nations have come up for settlement. He had a full share of the rough time which Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet have had since their inauguration. Mr. Gresham affiliated with the Republican party until 1882, when he joined the Democratic party. His views on the tariff were always liberal, and when the party went to McKinley he objected strenuously, and finally left the party because of its extreme position. He held two cabinet positions in Arthur's administration. He has been the special mark of criticism for the time being, because over since the Democratic party.

A Terso Review.

Hon. Josiah Patterson thus stated the history of the past few years in a speech delivered recently:

"Mr. Cleveland time and again warned the country during his first Administration that the Bland-Alison act would lead to disaster. He was not heeded because at that time the confidence of the people and of the world in our currency were unimpaired. On the 11th of July, 1890, the Bland-Alison act was repealed, and the Sherman act was passed, whereby the Government was required to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. This meant \$1,000,000 every ten years for all time to come. Who, with the experiences through which we have passed, will wonder that commerce under these conditions should have taken alarm? When Mr. Cleveland retired from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1893, such was the confidence in the currency that 90 per cent. of all money which entered the Treasury through the custom-houses was paid in gold. On the 1st of January, 1891, it had fallen to 75 per cent. Our securities from abroad then began to seek our markets, and by the 1st of January, 1892, it had fallen to 43 per cent. We could then see a cloud in the horizon which forbade that there might be a storm. By the 1st day of January, 1893, the gold receipts amounted to only 8 per cent. of our revenues, and then the storm was plainly visible. On the 4th of March, 1892, when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated a second time, it had fallen to 4 per cent. and you could then hear the mutterings of the thunder and see the lightning's flash as the cyclone approached. By the 1st of April, 1893, the gold receipts had fallen to 2 per cent., and then India suspended the free coinage of silver, and it took a wild leap downward, and gold ceased entirely to flow into the Treasury. For sixty days prior to the date on which Mr. Cleveland called Congress into extra session not one grain of gold found its way into the Treasury of the United States. The country, like a heavy laden ship, storm-tossed and rocking in the trough of an angry sea, was literally swallowed up in the maelstrom of a great financial panic. After a long struggle the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed and immediately some degree of confidence was felt in the pulsations of trade and commerce. Gold again flowed into the Treasury, sporadically, one day reaching 50 per cent. of the revenues. Then again Congress convened on the 1st day of December and the country was again flooded with free silver literature. Such was the opposition that the Administration met at the hands of Congress that returning confidence was chilled and gold again ceased to go into the Treasury. The whole world seemed to take alarm at the frantic appeals which were then being made for the free coinage of silver and stagnation ruled in all the marts of trade and commerce. Distrusting our currency, the people drained the gold reserve out of the Treasury. It had fallen from \$100,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Mr. Carlisle advertised and sold \$50,000,000 of bonds for gold. The purchasers drew the gold out of the Treasury to pay for the bonds, and the country secured no relief. Another \$50,000,000 was sold with the same result. At this time the country was in extreme distress, and it is a fact that in the open markets of the world a preference was shown for the bonds of the little kingdom of Portugal over the bonds of this great country. Then it was that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle called into consultation the greatest bankers of the world. It was their purpose not only to bring gold into the country, but to prevent the gold reserve from further drainage. These bankers offered to purchase at par at 3 per cent. thirty-year bonds, payable in gold or 4 per cent. bond at \$101, payable in coin. This made a difference of \$16,500,000 to the people, whereas, if it promised to pay only in coin it would lose that amount. The President sent his message to Congress, laying these facts before it, with the bold and patriotic declaration that he intended to preserve the national credit at every hazard. Under these conditions the Fifty-third Congress not only blew a hurricane of free silver speeches into the face of the Administration, but deliberately voted \$16,500,000 into the gutter rather than to allow the Government to make a promise to pay back that which it borrowed. If one farmer borrowed from another a bushel of wheat and the borrower promises to return a bushel of as good seed that is considered neighborly and honest, but when a government borrows gold and will have nothing but gold, and nothing but gold will answer its necessities, it is considered an

injustice to the people constituting that government to return the thing borrowed. This action of the Fifty-third Congress only equaled by the author of 'China's Financial School' when he proposes to legislate the premium out of gold by reducing the number of grains in a gold dollar. The bonds were sold at \$104, and then to use they went up in price on account of returning confidence almost as high upon the President. The bankers who took the bonds entered into a solemn contract to keep the foreign exchanges down below the point where it would be profitable to ship gold out of the country, and this has resulted in the preservation of the gold reserve intact. Every day since the contract was made these bankers and those who subscribed to the bonds have had a standing offer to sell exchange on foreign countries at such a rate as to make the shipment of gold undesirable. The bankers have borne the expense of this transaction, and yet nothing is said about this, and the President is still traduced. Confidence is restored in our currency, prices have gone up, trade has improved, manufacturers are in full blast and we have all around us all the evidences of returning prosperity. The commercial world attributes this to the bold and patriotic statesmanship of the Administration, and yet the advocates of cheap money never tire in their denunciation of the President."

Carlisle's arguments on the side of sound money are "answered" by the free silver people by attacks upon Mr. Carlisle. They argue against the man and not against the indisputable truths he presents, and they thus hurt their cause. What does it matter whom it is collected facts from history, statistics and experiences of the government, and presents them in a clear and intelligible manner? If the worst criminal in the country should delve into these records and point out the truths bearing upon any subject, would the character of the man change those truths into untruths? While we do not believe a word of the derogatory insinuations being made against the Secretary, we could accept them all as true and his speeches would remain the same in effect; because they are not mere assertions made upon his own authority, but are truths proved by the experience of nations.

This is a country of infinite possibilities. A child born in a log cabin became President of the United States, and a child born in the White House has just died a pauper.—Ex.

A tract of land in the Kickapoo section of Indian Territory was thrown open for settlement last Friday. The usual mad rush occurred, and out of 15,000 people in the race only 150 could get claims.

On account of the death of Secretary Gresham, Mr. Carlisle cancelled his engagement to speak in Louisville, but will return to Kentucky next week and deliver three speeches. One of them will be at Lexington.

Nickie Plate Stamp Holder.
Send eight cents in postage stamps to H. Ryan, Asst. U. S. A., C. & O. B. Co., Cincinnati, O., for this unique vest pocket stamp holder.

Democratic Convention.
On June 15th, 1895, there will be held in each voting precinct in Lawrence county, at the voting place used in the election of 1892, a convention of the voters thereof, at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to a county convention, to be held at the county seat, on Monday, June 17th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at said county convention delegates shall be chosen to represent said county at a State convention to be held at Louisville on Tuesday, June 24th, at 12 o'clock.

The backs of representatives on the part of each precinct to said county convention shall be one delegate for each 50 votes cast for the Democratic electors at the Presidential Election of 1892, and also one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five votes so cast. Upper Louisiana is entitled to 3 delegates; Lower Louisiana, 3; Fallsburg, 1; Bear Creek, 3; East Fork, 2; Bry Fork, 1; Twin Branches, 2; Cherokee, 1; Swanton, 1; Lyon, 2; Blaine, 1; Little Blaine, 2; Georges Creek, 2; Peach Orchard, 2; Dobbin, 1; Rockcastle, 1. Total, 31.
W. B. O'NEAL, Ch'n.

WYLLIE, TEXAS.

Farmers are about done their corn and cotton is the order of the day.

The smallpox scare has about died away and our town is again at business. Jas. Mutney caught a fine cat this week, and is suffering very severely from scratches and bites. Hard times is howled by the Pop's and a few other people who want hired hands and think by so yelling they will get labor a little cheaper.

Wyllie is a lively little town situated on the T. & S. E. R. R., and has a population of about 800. Four churches, one National bank, 13 stores, three mills and a good graded school.

This is a fine country for farming where a man has the capital to start with, but labor isn't any better than in Kentucky, except that a man can get work all the year.

John and Danlap Bradley visited their best girls last Sunday. John said he didn't think he would go back any more.

Kentucky for cat worms and tobacco, but Texas for crop grass and cotton.

Marrying fever has struck this town and weddings are all the go. Your scribble would be glad to have a few Kentucky girls imported. He has a very severe case of the above named disease.

This county (Collins) has 70 cases on the docket, and 19 of them are divorce cases.

We have had some very cool weather. Some frost, but no damage.

Hurrah for the Democrats and the Big Sandy News.

Would like to hear from 'Old Blast.' TEXAS ROY.

RATCLIFF.

Farmers nearly done planting. The cut worms have killed nearly all of the potato bugs.

A few warm days again followed by a heavy storm brings more cool weather, which brings more discouragement to farmers.

Miss Millie Rucker visited friends at Webbville last Saturday and Sunday and reports a pleasant time.

A. J. Pennington, of Webbville, was seen on our streets this morning, with pen and pencil in front pocket. Surely some business on hand that needs attention.

A new-bye name of Wm. Mullins, living near this place, says that he had 49 young chickens killed one night last week. He seems to think cut worms did the work.

Joan Mullins has bought a fine watch.

Several of our best young men attended church at Sand hill.

FLETCHER.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach to renewed action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alternative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Talk on Silver.

I now have in stock some of the very latest and prettiest styles in silver novelties. They are all the go, and at these prices everybody can afford them.

LADIES BELTS.—These are even more popular this season than last. I am selling the solid silver trimmed belts at \$1.00.

Also, the silver-plated belt buckle and trimmings at 30c.

Five quadruple silver-plated waist sets for 30c.

First quality silver-plated belt pins at 10c each.

Neat stick pins in silver from 10c up.

A few pairs of tortoise-shell shell combs, solid silver trimmings, 35c per pair.

Solid silver belt pins at 40c and 50c.

\$1.25 Hat pin for 75c.

Solid Silver hat pins at 40c and 75c.

The stylish collar buckles, solid silver, at 75c. Same thing costs you \$1.00 anywhere in the city.

These goods are leaders, and are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

M. F. CONLEY.

As a specimen of the impression made by the convention a leading lawyer of Memphis, who has been among the free-coinage advocates, said next morning to his friends: "If you gentlemen have any free-coinage literature calculated to brace up a weak-kneed silverite, you had better send it to my room by 1 o'clock, or you are liable to lose me."

Mass Convention.

The Democrats of Lawrence county are hereby called to meet in mass convention at the court house in Louisville, on Saturday, June 1st, 1895, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the district convention to be held at Winchester on June 7th to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

W. D. O'NEAL, Ch'n.
A. G. SNEYDER, Sec.

When you need anything in harness go to Snyder Bros. They have a full line, and are also prepared to do repairing.

Dr. Price's Cream Skin Powder
World's Fair Medal Award.

The peach crop is all right and the rest the trees had last year will only make the fruit this year the better. Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey expect to produce a more abundant crop than ever before. In Delaware, it is claimed, there are peach trees yet in bearing that George Washington plucked fruit from during the war of the revolution.—Louisville Times.

To cure a dog of killing chickens an exchange recommends that a dead fowl be tied to the dog's collar for several days. The effect is said to be magical, as the dog will afterwards sneak off at the sight of a chicken.

Those who are no wiser in 1895 than they were in 1878 can not forgive Mr. Carlisle for growing in wisdom and adjusting his views in the light of a larger experience and changed conditions.—Louisville Times.

A Kentucky farmer suddenly stopped still in front of a horde of the invading worms and said: "What the thunder do you re-calls mean by this? Why do you come to ruin our crops?"

"Well," replied one of the worm officers, "you farmers are always croaking anyhow; so we thought in order to teach you a lesson, that you may learn the difference between a real affliction and an imaginary one, we thought we'd make a small raid through the most croaking parts of the State, and we're just in clover."—Newport Journal.

President Seth Low, of Columbia College, in discussing "Some Questions of the Day" in the June Harper's, advances the proposition that all dispute between capital and working-men and all abuses of power by corporations and labor-unions should be settled from the standpoint of neither side in the controversy, but from the point of view of that commonly forgotten and usually silent partner, the general public.

Electropoise

THE GREATEST CURATIVE
AGENT KNOWN.

Opium Habit Cured.

Six weeks' of the Electropoise cured a friend of the opium habit. It also benefited me a great deal. I suffered with kidney trouble.—Rev. W. Bruce, Hopkinsville, Ky.

From the editorial columns of the Western Recorder:—If there is any truth in men and women, it does indeed benefit in hundreds of cases of all kinds of sicknesses. A friend who had suffered long with nervous prostration wrote that it had cured her. A gentleman in the city, who, a year ago, seemed to have only a few days of life left him by consumption, has greatly improved, has been able to go on uninterrupted with his business. Two other personal friends said nothing had ever done so much for their rheumatism. Nothing has ever received so many testimonials from trustworthy persons.

"One night's use of the Electropoise gave me relief from brain congestion and vertigo. I have been a well man ever since."—Rev. George H. Means, Covington, Ky.

Electropoise put out on trial for four months for \$10. Send for particulars.

DUBOIS & WEBB,
509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Shorliff's Sales for Taxes.

The undersigned will, on Monday June 17, 1895, at the court house door in Louisville, Ky., offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the tax against it for the year indicated:

Terms, cash in hand.
To each sum named below add \$2.00 to cover Shorliff's and advertising costs.

John Atkins, Sr., 100 acres of land adjoining James Carter, tax of \$10.21.

Hurr of Ironton Ohio 316 acres

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Hurr of Ironton Ohio 316 acres

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood,
Malaria, Nervous ailments.

Women's ailments.

Get only the genuine. It is sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. They will do you no good. A full bottle will cost you 25c. A full bottle will cost you 25c.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

adjoining Isom Hensley, tax of 15.93

Tico Castle, 4 acres adjoining W. D. Compton, tax of 2.65

John Fitzpatrick, 25 acres adjoining Hurry Preston, tax of 3.55

Fallie O. Frazier, 5 acres adjoining W. H. Hartman, tax of 1.23

James Hinkle, 39 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 3.08

Blk Hlythe 10 acres of land adjoining Flem Jordan, tax of 18.94

William Conway, 80 acres adjoining Lefe Conway, tax of 18.93 and 18.94

Lafe Conway, 300 acres adjoining William Conway, tax for 18.93 and 18.94

D. F. Chadus, 40 acres adjoining Sam Rose, tax of 18.94

William Carter, 120 acres adjoining John Large, tax of 18.94

Lafe Berdell, 250 acres adjoining John Hurchett, tax for 18.94

Mrs. M. D. Perkins, 183 acres adjoining Wesley Webb, tax of 18.94

M. H. Perkins, 5 acres adjoining John Perkins, tax of 18.94

J. J. Webb, 233 acres adjoining Thomas Green, tax of 18.94

A. J. Winters, Ex-Sheriff L. C. By FLEM WEBB, D. S.

Also, at the same time and place and upon the same terms, the following sales will be made: \$2.00 must be added to each amount for costs:

Mrs. El Anderson, 200 acres of land adjoining the lands of the Southern Co., tax of 18.94

Henry Burgess, 250 acres adjoining Frank Burgess, tax of 34.11

Wm H Burk 53 acres adjoining Old Kirk, tax of 34.11

J. Land F Hall Cockran, 75 acres adjoining B. H. Klay, tax of 34.11

John Dobbins, Sr., heirs, 80 acres adjoining B. W. Dobbins, tax of 34.11

Wm Endicott, 50 acres adjoining J. M. Curry, tax of 34.11

Arrie Friley, 15 acres adjoining R. Garland, tax of 34.11

Frank Meyer, 200 acres adjoining Art Preston, tax of 34.11

Jas Fitzpatrick, 4 acres adjoining R. Garland, tax of 34.11

Frank Chapman, 200 acres adjoining W. F. Peck, tax of 34.11

Geo Castle, 1 acre adjoining M. D. Compton, tax of 34.11

Sam Dameron Sr., 25 acres adjoining Sam Dameron, tax of 34.11

Hurgess Fitzpatrick, 10 acres adjoining Sam Vaughan, tax of 34.11

Wallace Fitzpatrick, 10 acres adjoining Hammond Preston, tax of 34.11

John Fitzpatrick, 25 acres adjoining Harvey Parker, tax of 34.11

Fallie O. Frazier, 5 acres adjoining W. H. Hartman, tax of 34.11

Sam Frazier's heirs, 75 acres adjoining W. H. Frazier, tax of 34.11

Toddha George's heirs, 150 acres adjoining L. Preston, tax 34.11

Jas Hinkle, 39 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 34.11

Fielding Hinkle, 27 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 34.11

Elizabeth Lovins, 100 acres adjoining Wm Warwick, tax 34.11

Monroe Lewis, 1 acre adjoining McD Preston, tax of 34.11

John Lewis, 10 acres adjoining John Patrick, tax 34.11

W. H. Maynard, 10 acres adjoining A. Preston, tax of 34.11

How Big Is a Dollar? \$

You'll never know till you bring one here and see how much of quality and quantity it will buy in groceries.

Here are our prices on Flour:

COVER LEAF. \$4.50

VAUGHAN'S C. LEAF. 3.75

GOLDEN ANCHOR. 3.75

MILLER'S BEST. 4.50

P. H. Vaughan.

CIRCUS IS OVER,

But the crowd still surges into Spencer's for Fresh Beer and Pure Whiskey. I wish to call attention to the public in general. I keep no man on the road, I have no travelling expenses to pay, so you see when you send your orders to me for whiskey and beer there is nothing to pay for extra. It is a settled proposition that the consumer has the travelling man's expenses to pay, therefore send your orders direct to me and have them filled with the very best goods in the market, and that at rock-bottom figures. Mad orders promptly filled.

D. C. SPENCER, LOUISA, KY.

Have You Ever

Considered that the appearance of the stationery used by a mercantile house has a great deal to do with the opinions formed by those with whom dealings with the house are held.

Insure favorable opinions by having your Job Printing done at the Big Sandy News office. Nothing but first-class work turned out. Prices as low as shoddy work elsewhere.

G. V. MEEK,
Proprietor of the Starr School, and dealer in the Kentucky Whiskies, Foreign and Domestic Whiskeys. I can sell you whiskey from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per gallon. I buy all of my first-class whiskeys from Kentucky Distillers and they are shipped direct to me from the distillery, thus doing away with all chance for adulteration; also, enabling me to sell you a purer and better whiskey (for less money) than other dealers who buy their whiskey from jobbers. I am prepared to fill orders strictly for medicinal purposes. Jug and mail orders promptly filled.

G. V. MEEK, Louisa, Kentucky.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
FIT FOR A KING.
Don't let the Milliner's Frauds wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. They are of the highest quality and are made in the United States. The prices are

BIG SANDY NEWS.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1896.



Compunction.

"May I have your company, pretty one," he said; "I have company," she modestly replied. Just then she ducked her head and whirled softly, "I have lost."

A Paradox.

I never could quite understand it. For it seems without reason or rhyme. That the woman forever demanding her rights Is the one who gets left every time. —Life.

A Conundrum.

If I have a blind, As poets say; How is it I have 'Can't find a way?' —Detroit Free Press.

T. P. Sully is visiting his sister on Chesapeake.

Hon. T. V. Fitzpatrick passed up Wednesday on the train.

Mr. W. M. Kidd, of Clifford, called on the News Wednesday.

Home to the wife of Millard Ross, on May 15th, an 8-pound boy.

Quite a number of people spent Decoration Day at Pine Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Randall, mother of Mrs. R. P. Vinson, is visiting in Catlettsburg.

Mrs. W. A. Berry and Miss Laura Berry, of Ashland, are visiting in Louisa and vicinity.

Mrs. Mat Meek has gone to Frankfort, where her husband is employed at present.

P. E. Johnson was here this week taking measures for clothing for his popular house.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Castle left Monday for Washington, after having spent several weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Kise were in Louisa Saturday. Mr. Kise is better than a few weeks ago.

Harry Coady is up Sandy on his first trip for a boat and shoe house. He is meeting with flattering success.

Miss Della Ferguson has been visiting her brother Harry, in Ashland.

Regular examination of applicants for teachers' certificates next Friday and Saturday—June 7th and 8th.

The pay our made "flying trip" up this way Tuesday. It has been busy with only a few people in this section now.

Miss May French, of Harboursville College, is expected here the last of next week to visit her brother, the preacher.

All parties indebted to the firm of A. J. Lear & Co., will please call at once and settle account.

A. J. LEAR & CO.

The work of repairing the South Methodist Church building and preambles is in progress. H. E. and A. P. Ferguson are the contractors.

Misses Lucy Pritchard and Adelle Bartlett returned from Lexington, where they have attended college during the past nine months.

The lawn tennis players have constructed two good courts on the vacant lot on upper Franklin street and will furnish them with wire backstops.

Huckingham's dye for the whiskers is the best, healthiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentleman's favorite.

If you can not pay the cash for pictures, we will take chickens, eggs or produce for the same.

It. M. JONES,

Louisa, Ky.

Rev. J. T. French will be absent from his pulpit at this place next Sunday, having accepted an invitation to participate in the commencement exercises of Harboursville College.

The mite at Mrs. P. T. H. Wallace's was a success both, socially and financially. Ice cream, strawberries, cake and coffee were served. The net proceeds were \$10.00.

Mrs. J. T. French and Miss Hildegarde Hildegarde will go to Fayetteville, W. Va., next week as delegates from the missionary societies of this place to the annual meeting of the Woman's and Juvenile's organization.

What a celebration of the 4th of July! It is time preparations were being made. Anybody with suggestions for something new or a specially interesting for the program will please report. It is desired to make the event big and more entertaining than

Vaughans for fresh bread. Use "Lovering" coffee found at Vaughans.

Mrs. G. H. Chapman is visiting in Ashland.

Snyder Bros. sell all kinds of buggies and wagons.

2 pound cans black beans for 5c per can at Vaughans.

Best 2 pound cans strawberries for 5c per can at Vaughans.

Clover Leaf flour is the best on the market, found at Vaughans.

Best green gage plum for 10c per can at Vaughans.

Best California peaches for 15c per can at Vaughans.

If you want any insurance, either fire or life, call on Aug Snyder. M. H. Thompson completed the shipment of his tobacco a few days ago.

Preparations for the commencement exercises of the Louisa High School are in progress. June 21st is the date.

Miss Nevada Stewart is expected home from college at Nashville, Tenn., today (Friday). Some visitors will probably accompany her.

Extensive repairs are being made upon the residence of Mrs. M. J. Ferguson. The interior is being remodeled and the exterior repaired and painted.

A good many promising crops have been badly damaged or entirely ruined by the frost. This is the first good news the country has heard for many months. —Ex.

Sam H. Smith, deputy P. S. Marshal of West Virginia, was visiting relatives in Louisa a few days ago. He recently made an important capture—that of the parties who robbed a bank and the post-office at Anderson, W. Va.

Food, when it enters the stomach, becomes nutritive and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose of two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

Tomorrow is the date for the Lawrence county Democratic convention to instruct delegates for a Railroad Commissioner. The candidates are: Milt Hager, of Magoffin; Dr. L. P. A. Williams, of Bowman; Thos. Boyntz, of Mason, and Hiram Keller, of Nicholas.

Mr. Beck Vaughan, Jr., and Miss Elsie Bartlett, were married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Simon Bartlett, last week. The bride is a handsome and worthy young woman, and Mr. Vaughan is a well-to-do young man of Catlettsburg. Mrs. Robt. Dixon and Miss Belle Vaughan, of this place, attended the wedding.

C. F. See recently removed the old Hoff house below town, and in digging away some of the soil under the floor, the bones of a human frame were discovered. It is thought to be the skeleton of a man. The bones were in an advanced stage of decomposition, and exposure to the air soon completed the work. There is no clue or theory as to how they came there.

Prof. J. B. Leech, formerly instructor in penmanship and elocution at the University at Lebanon, Ohio, will arrive here Monday and proceed at once to organize classes in above subjects in connection with the Louisa Normal Institute. This will be an excellent opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of these two accomplishments at a small expense.

On Monday evening Prof. Leech will give a free lecture or talk on penmanship and elocution. Everybody interested in the same is invited to attend.

Work For Delinquents.

The new statute does not leave such an easy escape for the delinquent tax payers as the old law did. It used to be that the only penalty to which the man who had no property and failed to pay his taxes was liable, was what-ever humiliation might be brought upon him by the publication of his name as a delinquent. This was easy enough for several hundred men in this county to bear. The new law requires

"That all delinquent and capitation taxpayers of the county between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, shall be required to work out their said taxes at such times and on such roads as the supervisor may prescribe, within reasonable distance of their respective places of residence, for which each delinquent shall have credit at the rate of one dollar for each full day's work performed by him. The supervisor shall notify such delinquents, as road hands, are now required by law to be notified; and for failing or refusing to comply with the order of the supervisor, such delinquents are made liable to all the pains and penalties now imposed by general law on persons who fail or refuse to work on roads."

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder

KILLED.

Lazarus Vinson Loses His Life at Catlettsburg.

On last Sunday morning the dead body of Lazarus Vinson was found in the street which passes under the approach to the C. & O. railroad bridge at Hampton, the upper suburb of Catlettsburg. He was first missed by his son soon after dark Saturday night, but not much apprehension was felt for his safety during the night. It was supposed he had gone to spend the night with a relative. He was at Catlettsburg with about \$1000 worth of timber and had sold or contracted it that day.

When last seen by his son Lafayette, Mr. Vinson had only about \$12 in money on his person. This and the pocketbook containing it were missing from the corpse when found. The body was bruised, one arm broken, and the head badly wounded.

There are conflicting theories as to the cause of his death. Some think he was thrown from the bridge by a train, while others insist that he was murdered and his body placed there to mislead the public. There seems to be no clue whatever, and if it is a case of murder there appears to be but little chance of finding the perpetrator.

The unfortunate man was known to everybody as "Uncle Laze." He lived on "Tug river, about seven miles above Louisa, on the West Virginia side. He was one of the most honorable and highly respected men in this section. He is the father of fifteen children, and amongst his sons are found some of the very best citizens of our county. The news of his sudden and deplorable death caused profound sorrow in this vicinity.

The body was brought to this place Monday evening and taken to the residence of his son, Marshal James Vinson. The next morning the remains were taken to the old home place and buried in the family grounds.

Oldest Citizen Dead.

Chas. Wilson, Sr., one of the oldest citizens in the county, if not the oldest, died last Friday evening at the home of his son, A. J., two miles from this place. He was almost 94 years old. On Sunday morning the body was taken to the Pine Hill Cemetery, where Revs. Wm. L. Ball and J. T. French conducted funeral services. A goodly number of people were present.

Mr. Wilson was the father of a large family, nearly all of whom are still living. He was married twice, and his last wife survives him. He was a quiet, unassuming man and a good citizen.

That Library.

The proposition to establish a library in connection with the public school of this place is being revived. By far the most liberal offer yet received is that made by Mr. B. F. Thomas a few days ago. He proposes to donate a complete edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, provided a suitable and secure place shall be prepared for keeping it and the other volumes which may be added. This set is bound in the best sheep binding, and cost \$150. It is the biggest item toward a library, and with such a nucleus there should be no difficulty in establishing one of respectable dimensions, to be increased as rapidly as possible. It would certainly be very derogatory to the good name of the town to be compelled to say that the people had allowed such an opportunity to go by unimproved. It is hoped they will encourage the matter in every possible way. The kind of assistance needed is the donation of money or suitable books.

Bradley, Burchett & Burns.

A few Lawrence county Republicans gathered themselves together at the court house last Monday for the purpose of naming, and instructing delegates to their state convention. They instructed for W. O. Bradley for Governor, D. J. Burchett for Lieutenant Governor, H. C. Burns, of Boyd county, for Attorney-General, and had nothing to say about the balance of the officers. All Republicans were made delegates to the Louisville convention.

The convention resolved in favor of "bi-metalism," which term is indefinite enough for all political purposes.

Elections of school trustees in the various districts of the county are helping Old Sol to make it hot. By those who have been in the country the situation is described as unusually exciting.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Leucorrhea, Menstrual Disorders, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from natural habits or causes, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA, a new and wonderful discovery for Asthma and Hay Fever, can be sent by Mail or Express. It is not simply a palliative but a radical cure. It is a question of weeks, rather than months, in relation to any case of Asthma, Hay Fever, or other ailments. It is a new discovery, and is a question of weeks, rather than months, in relation to any case of Asthma, Hay Fever, or other ailments.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Best U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Shall We Have Roads?

The road question is again coming to the front in Lawrence county. The great need of passable roads is forcing the people to a state of mind which they have not before known on this matter. It is becoming evident to all that no considerable progress can be made until a system of thoroughfares shall have been established, and provision made for their maintenance.

The building of good roads is expensive, even though they be only dirt roads, and therefore the proper necessity of proceeding in the proper manner. When done properly and economically, the expense is fully justified.

Lawrence county has no funds available for this purpose and will not have until the levy of 1896. The fiscal court has the power to levy a poll tax, and a special tax of not exceeding 25 cents upon each \$100 worth of farm purposes. The question with them is whether they shall exert this power and undertake the work of giving the people good roads.

It is a serious undertaking; and if begun, the court should go at it in a business-like manner. After due deliberation they should decide upon a plan of action and "how to the line," regardless of the "pulling and hauling" which they will encounter with regard to almost every detail.

There is no doubt that good dirt roads can be built and maintained. Our sister county of Boyd has demonstrated that fact beyond dispute. The secret lies in providing proper drainage, with due regard for the location of the road, of course. Boyd's roads are well drained by ditches, which are relieved by substantial culverts wherever needed.

The most important point in the whole matter—next to getting the money, and that is hardly subordinate—is to secure a competent, honest man of experience, possessing a practical knowledge of engineering, to take charge of the work. Such a man will demand higher wages than an incompetent one, of course, but to talk about spending any considerable amount of money in any other way is out of the question. It is a false idea of economy which would prove to be a most expensive policy. The amount saved in the difference of salary would be too insignificant to consider.

Supervisors are not referred to in this connection. Perhaps there would be duties for such an officer also. The actual work of locating and building is what an engineer is needed for.

There is not a road in the county which is properly located for any considerable distance. The court should assert its power in regard to getting a good route when such is refused in any locality.

Several years ago the Boyd county authorities took up the matter of roads and built good ones. The expense was quite heavy, of course, and the promoters were unmercifully "censured;" but now the blessings of the people rest upon the heads of those progressive men.

Nothing toward road building may be done soon, but the subject needs attention, and the demands are growing steadily.

Trouble Settled.

The trouble between the miners and the company at Finch (tribe) has been settled and they have all returned to work. The difference was in regard to something connected with the weighing, and a compromise was arranged after a very short conference. They have plenty of work.

Another Howl.

BUCHANAN, Ky. The change on the O. & R. S. completely knocks out all the people below Louisa who want to attend court, and the business will be virtually all lost to the road. For instance, a man who wants to attend county court, which meets the third Monday of each month, must go to Louisa on Saturday evening before, if he goes by rail. Besides the loss of time, the trip would cost him in hard cash \$3.10. The country people will fall back on the old plans—go horseback, by steamboat, or walk.

CITIZEN.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. If you want to quit and can't use "No-To-Bac" because you are a smoker, it will cure you. No-To-Bac is sold by W. T. Evans and A. M. Hughes.

Look at druggist, or mail free. Address: The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago 43 Randolph St., New York, 10 Spruce St.

Louisa Markets.

The following are the ruling prices in the Louisa market today: Eggs, 6c; Fresh Butter 15c; Home made a pound; Green Hides, 10c; Ginseng \$2.25 per pound; Strawberries, 20c per gallon; Seed Irish potatoes, \$1.20 per bushel; country potatoes 75c to \$1.00.

Only market reports are

OUR NEIGHBORS.

The new tannery at Ashland has begun operations.

A. V. Christian succeeds Freelin Christian as postmaster at Erie, W. Va.

Miss Mella Plymate, of Round Bottom, and Mr. A. H. Kinner, of Bear creek, are seriously ill.

Leander Houser has been acquitted of the charge of murdering W. S. Hoskins in Magoffin county.

A telephone line has been completed from Pikeville to Williamson, W. Va.

Francis M. Little, of Robinson creek, Pike county, has received a release of pension.

The Logan (W. Va.) Banner is urging the Logan citizens to vote for bonds for the proposed Guyandot railroad.

Cabell county has ordered an election on the question of voting \$5000 to the proposed Guyandot river railroad.

The Johnson Circuit Court had 139 cases on docket this time, the largest ever known in the county. (Citing Judge Patton's illness, Judge Allen Copley presides.

Yates, one of the parties who robbed an agent merchant in Johnson county last fall, was this week given two years in the penitentiary for the crime.

The Schoolfield meetings at Catlettsburg were largely attended and much good was accomplished. The opera house was taxed to its utmost capacity and would not then accommodate all the people.

In the Mercer county Circuit Court George Norvel was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing Prof. Colson without provocation, while John Parson, a well-to-do farmer, was given one year for stealing a bushel of corn.

The Kentucky Best Sugar company has been organized with headquarters at Bowling Green with a capital of \$1,000,000. German capitalists have decided to go into the culture of beet sugar in this country on a large scale.

Confederate Day.

On Saturday, June 1st, "Confederate Day" will be celebrated at Huntington, W. Va. An unusually interesting program has been arranged, and it is certain to be a most enjoyable day to the veterans of the lost cause and their sympathizers.

"Red Tom" Smith, of Breathitt, who is sentenced to hang today for the murder of Dr. Butler, came very near escaping from jail a few days ago by sawing the steel bars. A fellow prisoner slipped a note to the jailer at meal time and gave the jailer away. It was found that the Montgomery succeeded in getting the saws in the jail to Smith, and he is now in jail. He is a son of Elbert Montgomery, who is in the same jail awaiting a retrial for the murder of Tom Jackson, of Magoffin county.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

GET OUT OF THE OLD RUT!

Employ modern painters, who work by modern processes, who use modern tools and do your work at modern prices. There are some old moss-back painters, who do not advertise, who paint with antiquated tools, who do not study new methods or take or remedy of the trade papers—they are BACK NUMBER! Why employ them? BUSINESS MEN DON'T DO SO. They look at their pocket-books and employ men who do work up with the times!

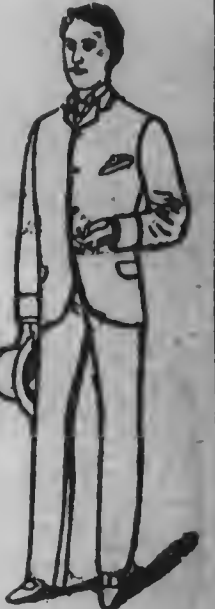
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On the best work—modern work—and the prices are right. Call on or write them.

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Map of Virginia Battle-Field.

The only correct map made from official papers in the war department with complete list of battles. Sent on receipt of 25 cents in money or postage stamps.

Address: C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l. Pass' Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

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World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A Virginia Seashore Party.

The Eckert-Stewart personally conducted tour to the seashore will leave Cincinnati on the "P. E. V." C. & O. Ry. at 12:00 noon, June 11th. Luncheon will be served immediately on leaving and supper will also be taken in the dining cars for which this line is famous. A stop will be made at Richmond for a carriage drive to points of interest, after which the party will go to Old Point to sail, fish, dance and enjoy life for eight days at the Hygeia. Thence by boat on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River to Washington, where a delightful drive about the National Capital will be enjoyed; returning home from Washington direct.

The tickets will include all expenses. For programmes and full information, address: C. B. RYAN, A. G. P. A., Cincinnati.



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General Blacksmithing,

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The skin feels good after using those pure toilet soaps and other articles.

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Our stock of Jewelry, in which is included—Solida Gold Rings from \$1.50 up.

K. G. E., Odd Fellows and Masonic Pins, 75c, 1.00 and \$1.25.

Sleeve Buttons from 25c up.

The latest things in the silver link. Watches of all grades.

A lot of Watch chains at actual cost, because of an overstock.

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